

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal653hxp

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	Jan 25	BLAST(R) searching in REGISTRY available in STN on the Web
NEWS	3	Jan 29	FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS	4	Feb 01	DKILIT now produced by FIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update frequency
NEWS	5	Feb 19	Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
NEWS	6	Mar 08	Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
NEWS	7	Mar 22	TOXLIT no longer available
NEWS	8	Mar 22	TRCTHERMO no longer available
NEWS	9	Mar 28	US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAPLUS and USPATFULL
NEWS	10	Mar 28	LIPINSKI/CALC added for property searching in REGISTRY
NEWS	11	Apr 02	PAPERCHEM no longer available on STN. Use PAPERCHEM2 instead.
NEWS	12	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	13	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS	14	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS	15	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS	16	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS	17	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS	18	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS EXPRESS			February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:09:06 ON 24 APR 2002

=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, biosis, wpids, hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:09:39 ON 24 APR 2002

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:09:39 ON 24 APR 2002

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 15:09:39 ON 24 APR 2002

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:09:39 ON 24 APR 2002

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:09:39 ON 24 APR 2002

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:09:39 ON 24 APR 2002

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:39 ON 24 APR 2002

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s zinc finger

L1 31152 ZINC FINGER

=> s nucleic acid binding protein

3 FILES SEARCHED...

L2 2059 NUCLEIC ACID BINDING PROTEIN

=> s l2 and method

L3 608 L2 AND METHOD

=> s l3 and production

L4 256 L3 AND PRODUCTION

=> s l4 and l1

L5 56 L4 AND L1

=> d l5 ti abs ibib 1-10

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI Methods for generating polynucleotides having desired characteristics
by

iterative selection and recombination

AB A **method** for DNA reassembly after random fragmentation, and
its application to mutagenesis of nucleic acid sequences by in vitro or
in vivo recombination is described. In particular, a **method**

for the **production** of nucleic acid fragments or polynucleotides encoding mutant proteins is described. The present invention also relates to a **method** of repeated cycles of mutagenesis, shuffling and selection which allow for the directed molecular evolution in vitro or in vivo of proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:81277 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for generating polynucleotides having desired characteristics by iterative selection and recombination
INVENTOR(S): Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6372497	B1	20020416
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-590774		20000608 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-621859, filed on 25 Mar 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6117679 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-564955, filed on 30 Nov 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5811238 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 537874, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830721 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-198431, filed on 17 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5605793		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Whisenant, Ethan		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kruse, Norman J., Quine, Jonathan Alan, The Law Offices of Jonathan Alan Quine		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	37		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	72 Drawing Figure(s); 37 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	6311		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 56 USPATFULL
TI Methods of evolving a polynucleotides by mutagenesis and recombination
AB A **method** of mutating a polynucleotide such that it has a desired or improved functional property is disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:69827 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods of evolving a polynucleotides by mutagenesis and recombination
INVENTOR(S): Stemmer, Willem P. C., Los Gatos, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6365408	B1	20020402
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-477763		20000104 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-100856, filed on 19 Jun 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6132970 Continuation of Ser. No. US 537874, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830721		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Whisenant, Ethan		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kruse, Norman, Liebeschuetz, Joe		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4167
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI Exonuclease-mediated nucleic acid reassembly in directed evolution
AB This invention provides methods of obtaining novel polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides by the use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution.TM.). A particular advantage of exonuclease-mediated reassembly methods is the ability to reassemble nucleic acid strands that would otherwise be problematic to chimerize. Exonuclease-mediated reassembly methods can be used in combination with other mutagenesis methods provided herein. These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide site-saturation mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis.TM.) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly.TM.). This invention provides methods of obtaining novel enzymes that have optimized physical &/or biological properties. Through use of the claimed methods, genetic vaccines, enzymes, small molecules, and other desirable molecules can be evolved towards desirable properties. For example, vaccine vectors can be obtained that exhibit increased efficacy for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like. Furthermore, this invention provides methods of obtaining a variety of novel biologically active molecules, in the fields of antibiotics, pharmacotherapeutics, and transgenic traits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63712 USPATFULL
TITLE: Exonuclease-mediated nucleic acid reassembly in directed evolution
INVENTOR(S): Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, United States
Djavakhishvili, Tsotne David, San Diego, CA, United States
Frey, Gerhard Johann, San Diego, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6361974	B1	20020326
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-535754		20000327 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-522289, filed on 9 Mar 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-498557, filed on 4 Feb 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 31 Jan 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-332835, filed on 14 Jun 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 1997-962504, filed on 31 Oct 1997, now patented, Pat.		

US

No. US 6029056 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat.
No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1996-651568, filed on 22 May 1996, now patented, Pat.
No. US 5939250

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8311P	19951207 (60)
	US 1995-8316P	19951207 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Park, Hankyel T.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Haile, Lisa A., Shen, Greg	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	7313	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI End selection in directed evolution

AB This invention provides methods of obtaining novel polynucleotides and encoded polypeptides by the use of non-stochastic methods of directed evolution (DirectEvolution.TM.). A particular advantage of end-selection-based methods is the ability to recover full-length polynucleotides from a library of progeny molecules generated by mutagenesis methods. These methods include non-stochastic polynucleotide

site-saturation mutagenesis (Gene Site Saturation Mutagenesis.TM.) and non-stochastic polynucleotide reassembly (GeneReassembly.TM.). This invention provides methods of obtaining novel enzymes that have optimized physical &/or biological properties. Through use of the claimed methods, genetic vaccines, enzymes, small molecules, and other desirable molecules can be evolved towards desirable properties. For example, vaccine vectors can be obtained that exhibit increased efficacy

for use as genetic vaccines. Vectors obtained by using the methods can have, for example, enhanced antigen expression, increased uptake into a cell, increased stability in a cell, ability to tailor an immune response, and the like. Furthermore, this invention provides methods of obtaining a variety of novel biologically active molecules, in the fields of antibiotics, pharmacotherapeutics, and transgenic traits.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:57570 USPATFULL

TITLE: End selection in directed evolution

INVENTOR(S): Short, Jay M., Encinitas, CA, United States

Frey, Gerhard Johann, San Diego, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States
(U.S.

corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6358709	B1	20020319
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-522289		20000309 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-498557, filed on 4 Feb 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-495052, filed on 13 Jan 2000 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-332835, filed on 14 Jun 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-276860, filed on 26 Mar 1999 Continuation-in-part		

of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999, now
 patented, Pat. No. US 6238884 Continuation-in-part of
 Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, now
 patented, Pat. No. US 6171820 Continuation-in-part of
 Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998
 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5

Dec

1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696
 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-962504, filed
 on 31 Oct 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat.
 No. US 5965408 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
 1996-651568, filed on 22 May 1996, now patented, Pat.
 No. US 5939250

	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8311P	19951207 (60)
	US 1995-8316P	19951207 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Park, Hankyel T.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	7029	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 56 USPATFULL
 TI Human single nucleotide polymorphisms
 AB The invention provides nucleic acid segments of the human genome,
 particularly nucleic acid segments from genes including polymorphic
 sites. Allele-specific primers and probes hybridizing to regions
 flanking or containing these sites are also provided. The nucleic
 acids,
 primers and probes are used in applications such as phenotype
 correlations, forensics, paternity testing, medicine and genetic
 analysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:55155 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Human single nucleotide polymorphisms
 INVENTOR(S): Cargill, Michele, Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
 Ireland, James S., Gaithersburg, MD, UNITED STATES
 Lander, Eric S., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research,
 Cambridge,
 MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	-----	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002032319	A1	20020314
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-801274	A1	20010307 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-187510P	20000307 (60)
	US 2000-206129P	20000522 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	HAMILTON BROOK SMITH AND REYNOLDS, P.C., TWO MILITIA DR, LEXINGTON, MA, 02421-4799	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12	

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 8981
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI **METHOD** OF DNA SHUFFLING WITH POLYNUCLEOTIDES PRODUCED BY
BLOCKING OR INTERRUPTING A SYNTHESIS OR AMPLIFICATION PROCESS
AB Disclosed is a process of performing "Sexual" PCR which includes
generating random polynucleotides by interrupting or blocking a
synthesis or amplification process to show or halt synthesis or
amplification of at least one polynucleotide, optionally amplifying the
polynucleotides, and reannealing the polynucleotides to produce random
mutant polynucleotides. Also provided are vector and expression
vehicles
including such mutant polynucleotides, polypeptides expressed by the
mutant polynucleotides and a **method** for producing random
mutant polypeptides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:48252 USPATFULL

TITLE: **METHOD** OF DNA SHUFFLING WITH POLYNUCLEOTIDES
PRODUCED BY BLOCKING OR INTERRUPTING A SYNTHESIS OR
AMPLIFICATION PROCESS

INVENTOR(S): SHORT, JAY M., ENCINITAS, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002028443	A1	20020307
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-214645	A1	19990927 (9)
	WO 1997-US12239		19970709
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	LISA A. HAILE PH.D., GRAY CARY WARE & FREIDENRICH LLP, 4365 EXECUTIVE DRIVE, SUITE 1600, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2551		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI Exonuclease-mediated gene assembly in directed evolution
AB A directed evolution process comprising novel methods for generating
improved progeny molecules having desirable properties, including, for
example, a **method** for rapid and facilitated **production**
from a parental polynucleotide template, of a set of mutagenized
progeny
polynucleotides wherein at least one codon encoding each of the 20
naturally encoded amino acids is represented at each original codon
position. This **method**, termed site-saturation mutagenesis, or
simply saturation mutagenesis, is preferably based on the use of the
degenerate N,N,G/T sequence. Also, a **method** of producing from
a parental polypeptide template, a set of mutagenized progeny
polypeptides wherein each of the 20 naturally encoded amino acids is
represented at each original amino acid position. Also, other
mutagenization processes that can be used in combination with, or in
lieu of, saturation mutagenesis, including, for example: (a) assembly
and/or reassembly of polynucleotide building blocks (including sections
of genes &/or of gene families) mediated by a source of exonuclease
activity such as exonuclease III; and (b) introduction of two or more
related polynucleotides into a suitable host cell such that a hybrid
polynucleotide is generated by recombination and reductive
reassortment.

Also molecular property screening methods, including a preferred

method, termed end selection, comprised of using an enzyme, such as a topoisomerase, a restriction endonuclease, &/or a nicking enzyme (such as N. BstI), to detect a specific terminal sequence in a working polynucleotide, to produce a ligatable end thereat, and to ligate and clone the working polynucleotide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:45482 USPATFULL

TITLE: Exonuclease-mediated gene assembly in directed evolution

INVENTOR(S): Short, Jay M., Encinitas, CA, United States
Frey, Gerhard J., San Diego, CA, United States
Djavakhishvili, Tsotne D., San Diego, CA, United States

States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6352842	B1	20020305
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-276860		19990326 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-267118, filed on 9 Mar 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6238884		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-246178, filed on 4 Feb 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6171820		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-185373, filed on 3 Nov 1998		
	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-760489, filed on 5 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5830696		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-962504, filed on 31 Oct 1997, now abandoned		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-677112, filed on 9 Jul 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5965408		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-651568, filed on 22 May 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5939250		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1995-8311P	19951207 (60)
	US 1995-8316P	19951207 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Park, Hankyel T.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Haile, Lisa A., Shen,

Greg

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 4817

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana

AB Isolated nucleotide compositions and sequences are provided for Arabidopsis thaliana genes. The nucleic acid compositions find use in identifying homologous or related genes; in producing compositions that modulate the expression or function of its encoded protein, mapping functional regions of the protein; and in studying associated physiological pathways. The genetic sequences may also be used for the genetic manipulation of cells, particularly of plant cells. The encoded gene products and modified organisms are useful for screening of biologically active agents, e.g. fungicides, insecticides, etc.; for elucidating biochemical pathways; and the like.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:38558 USPATFULL

TITLE: Expressed sequences of arabidopsis thaliana

INVENTOR(S): Gorlach, Jorn, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
An, Yong-Qiang, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamilton, Carol M., Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Price, Jennifer L., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Raines, Tracy M., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Yu, Yang, Martinsville, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rameaka, Joshua G., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Page, Amy, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Mathew, Abraham V., Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Ledford, Brooke L., Holly Springs, NC, UNITED STATES
Woessner, Jeffrey P., Hillsborough, NC, UNITED STATES
Haas, William David, Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Garcia, Carlos A., Carrboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Kricker, Maja, Pittsboro, NC, UNITED STATES
Slater, Ted, Apex, NC, UNITED STATES
Davis, Keith R., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Allen, Keith, Cary, NC, UNITED STATES
Hoffman, Neil, Chapel Hill, NC, UNITED STATES
Hurban, Patrick, Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002023280	A1	20020221
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-770444	A1	20010126 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-178502P	20000127 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	PARADIGM GENETICS, INC, 104 ALEXANDER DRIVE, BUILDING 2, P O BOX 14528, RTP, NC, 277094528	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	27	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	3845	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI Methods for recombining nucleic acids

AB A **method** for DNA reassembly after random fragmentation, and its application to mutagenesis of nucleic acid sequences by in vitro or in vivo recombination is described. In particular, a **method** for the **production** of nucleic acid fragments or polynucleotides encoding mutant proteins is described. The present invention also relates to a **method** of repeated cycles of mutagenesis, shuffling and selection which allow for the directed molecular evolution in vitro or in vivo of proteins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:24196 USPATFULL

TITLE: Methods for recombining nucleic acids

INVENTOR(S): Stemmer, Willem P.C., Los Gatos, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxygen, Inc., Redwood City, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6344356	B1	20020205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-590778		20000608 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-621859, filed on 25		

Mar 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6117679
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-564955, filed
on 30 Nov 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5811238
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 537874, now
patented, Pat. No. US 5830721 Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1994-198431, filed on 17 Feb 1994, now
patented, Pat. No. US 5605793

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Whisenant, Ethan
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Kruse, Norman J., Quine, Jonathan Alan, Law Offices of
Jonathan Alan Quine
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 72 Drawing Figure(s); 37 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 6408
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 56 USPATFULL

TI Arrays for identifying agents which mimic or inhibit the activity of
interferons
AB Methods and model systems for identifying and characterizing new
therapeutic agents, particularly proteins, which mimic or inhibit the
activity of all interferons, Type I interferons, IFN-.alpha.,
IFN-.beta., or IFN-.gamma.. The **method** comprises administering
an interferon selected from the group consisting of IFN-.alpha., IFN
.beta., IFN-.tau., IFN-.omega., IFN-.gamma., and combinations thereof
to
cultured cells, administering the candidate agent to a duplicate
culture
of cells; and measuring the effect of the candidate agent and the
interferon on the transcription or translation of one or, preferably, a
plurality of the interferon stimulated genes or the interferon
repressed
genes (hereinafter referred to as "ISG's" and "IRGs", respectively).
The
model system is an array with gene probes that hybridize with from
about
100 to about 5000 ISG and IRG transcripts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:231143 USPATFULL
TITLE: Arrays for identifying agents which mimic or inhibit
the activity of interferons
INVENTOR(S): Silverman, Robert H., Beachwood, OH, United States
Williams, Bryan R. G., Cleveland, OH, United States
Der, Sandy, Cleveland, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, OH, United
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6331396	B1	20011218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-405438		19990923 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-101497P	19980923 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Zitomer, Stephanie	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Forman, B J	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8	

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 9639
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.